height EL 81.5 metre. 155 Project Affected Families are still to be paid compensation by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

Trauma Centre for Delhi

*346. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trauma care centre was sanctioned and cleared by Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for Delhi in 1984;

(b) if so, whether it has been set up and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a high percentage of accident victims cannot be saved for lack of trauma care facilities; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d). A project for establishing a Centralized Accident and Trauma Service for Delhi was approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee with a financial outlay of about Rs.16 crores in 1984. However, due to various factors including the issue of funding, the project could not be implemented till date. Keeping in view the high percentage of accident victims in Delhi, a project for setting up a Trauma Centre in Delhi has been posed in October, 1996 to the Department of Economic Affairs for possible Japanese assistance.

Medical Facilities

*348. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by the Government to know the deficiencies in the rural urban ratio of the number of hospitals and bed strength, and to identify the constraints in the primary health and surgical care in the rural areas with the increase in population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). As per the data available, the rural-urban ratio of hospitals and beds in the country as on 1.1.1993 is approximately 1:2 (4310 Hospitals in rural areas and 9382 hospitals in urban areas) and 1:4 (122109 beds in rural and 474094 beds in urban) respectively.

In the rural areas, primary health care is provided through a network of 1,32,285 Sub-Centres, 21,802 Primary Health Centres 2,401 Community Health Centres. There are approximately 1,09,010 observation beds in Primary Health Centres (at the rate of 4-6 beds) and 72030 indoor beds (at the rate of 30 beds per CHC).

Constraints as they have been identified through facility gap surveys conducted periodically in delivery of primary health care pertain to the gaps in provision of basic infrastructure, manpower availability, adequacy of drugs and availability of blood.

(c) Government of India has negotiated an International Development Assistance funded project from World Bank or the State of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab and West Bengal. The project includes, in its phase-I and phase-II, a total of 674 district hospitals, area hospital, community hospitals to be taken up for renovation/extension etc.

State Governments are regularly advised to fill vacancies at CHCs and PHCs and to provide essential drugs, equipment and to maintain the buildings and equipments provided in this infrastructure.

Under Blood Safety component of the National AIDS Control Programme, Government have modernised 815 public sector blood banks by providing minimum basic equipment and cash assistance towards blood banks, test reagents and replacement of disposable & Glass Wares. 154 Zonal Blood Testing Centres have been set up with linkages provided to blood banks to augment the total requirement of blood in the country.

Medical Assistance to A.P.

*349. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh Government regarding medical help to the cyclone affected people, keeping in view the apprehension of spread of epidemic like Cholera, Malaria etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHEARVANI) : (a) and (b). The Calamity Relief Fund available for expenditure to be incurred inter-alia on relief and rehabilitation has been released to the State of Andhra Pradesh. Fund for ways and means have also been provided.

The Crisis Management Group held meetings on 11th and 15th November, 1996 in which the State Government indicated that they had adequate stock of medicines for relief measures.

However, a memorandum seeking Central Assistance was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 19.11.96. For damage to public health infrastructure including hospitals/PHC buildings and for expenditure for water treatment, sanitation, essential medicines etc., the State Government had sought an ass stance of Rs.23.20 crores.

On receipt of the memorandum the Central team visited Andhra Pradesh from 27th November to 1st December, 1996. The recommendations of the inter-ministerial group on the central team's report are now to be considered by the National Calamity Relief Committee.

Funds to Universities

*350. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR :
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of fund allocated to the universities during each of the last three years and so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the grants are inadequate, keeping in view the ever increasing number of students in these Universities and colleges affiliated to them;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to provide more funds to these universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to open any Central University in Karnataka and in backward areas of Southern Bihar;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) to (d). Central Universities are established by Acts of Parliament and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the Central Government through UGC. State Universities are set up by Acts of State Legislatures and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by respective State Governments. UGC provide only development grants to the eligible State Universities and Colleges, as per the prescribed norms, and that too, only for a part of their requirements. It is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/agencies to provide reasonable level of Plan and Non-Plan grants to the universities/colleges established by them. UGC has liberalised scale of plan assistance to the universities in the 8th Plan. Non-Plan grants provided by the Government to UGC for disbursement to universities have also been steadily increasing over the years.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) National Policy on Education-1986, as modified in 1992, provides that, in view of the need to effect an all round improvement in the institutions, it is proposed that, in the near future, the main emphasis will be on the consolidation of, and expansion of facilities in, the existing institutions. Programme of Action-1992 for implementation of the Policy states that, given the necessity to arrest the declining trend in the flow of Plan funds from UGC to State Universities and Colleges, the severe constraint of resources and the need to provide adequate infrastructure in newer Central Universities, the Government should exercise restraint in setting up more central Universities.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Grant paid to Universities during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	2966.08	2911.59	3448.55
Delhi	7465.76	5024.98	9372.64
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	16.50
Assam	167.67	623.09	919.28
Bihar	924.89	1031.66	1142.85
Haryana	109.11	232.43	211.25
Gujarat	688.93	926.68	919.89
Goa	37.69	59.21	30.80
Himachal Pradesh	48.68	102.13	54.48
Jammu & Kashmir	78.80	217.95	139.28
Karnataka	707.33	753.73	698.97
Kerala	318.54	387.63	252.93
Manipur	52.84	44.55	92.76
Meghalaya	1687.12	1653.10	1785.24
Madhya Pradesh	414.74	708.49	608.71
Maharashtra	1047.65	989.71	1392.69
Orissa	139.25	385.20	256.98
Punjab	484.10	486.24	615.05
Pondicherry	661.76	537.91	784.30
Rajasthan	418.56	263.19	556.03
Tamilnadu	1087.30	1404.44	1586.64
Tripura	11.54	29.48	22.43
Uttar Pradesh	14037.87	15261.92	20841.21
West Bengal	2490.86	5703.56	2907.00
Nagaland		90.05	668.25